

REMARKS

As the original drawing of the invention did not seem to illustrate the device fully, in clear enough fashion to convey its nature, I have included along with the application a revision of the old drawings, the changes illustrated in red ink, plus have included some new drawings. Additionally the term list needed to be revised to match the drawings, therefore I have included the new term list.

Some functional or operational language is necessary in describing the structure of the invention due to the nature of the invention; the invention is a handle utilized by a hand and could, in a sense, be considered an artificial extension of a user's hand. The parameters governing the device's structural dimensions are inextricably intertwined with the fact that the invention is a hand utilized device and therefore must be physically within the capability of an average human hand to utilize the device.

The device was not anticipated by Eggert et al' 193 due to the fact his device is "a cylindrical reversing member disposed adjacent to the working end of the handle coaxially with the bore for rotation relative to the shank and coupled to the ratchet mechanism for shifting between the forward and reverse ratcheting modes," claim 1, while my is device different being a handle used as a combination drive means and guide. Eggert does limit his device to having "a cylindrical spinner fixed to the shank coaxially therewith and having a maximum outer radius approximately the same as the predetermined radius, said reversing member being disposed between said spinner and the working end of the handle." claim 9, and the spinner corresponds to the drive-wheel component of my device, but the spinner is merely a further limitation of Eggert's device and not the device itself, plus the drive-wheel of my device is merely a part of my device and not my complete device. The Eggert device fails to anticipate my device by not having a slip ring type hand-held-guide which would be located girdling the shank adjacent ahead of the spinner nearer the tool's work end than the spinner. Therefore, as a wheel is part of an automobile but would not anticipate the automobile, the Eggert

device doesn't anticipate the subject matter of my device as a whole, a handle assemble combining a driver-shank's drive- means with a slip ring type hand-held-guide.

The Martin'624 device includes "ratchet means in said body at the other end surface thereof"claim1, my device does not, however Martin's device has "and having drive means engageable with the other end of the shaft to rotate the shaft,"claim 1, my device does, but Martin's device has "said ratchet means including means extending beyond said other end surface of said body for manipulation of the ratchet means to enable selective rotation of the shaft in either of two directions, said other end surface of said body having a pair of spaced sockets therein; a tool adapter having opposite legs releasably received in the sockets in said body" claim 1, my device does not. And Martin further limits his device to " A hand operated rotary tool as in claim 2, wherein said body comprises two parts, said shaft being fixed to one of said body parts and rotatable relative to the other body part, said ratchet means being mounted in said other body part and selectively engageable with said other body part to effect rotation of the shaft in selected opposite directions depending on the adjustment of the ratchet means."claim 3. As claim 3 reveals, one half of Martin's device engages the shank by being fixed to the shank but the other half of Martin's device also engages the shank by way of an intrinsic ratchet mechanism. Martin's device has one body part which corresponds to the drive-wheel of my device by being fixed to the shank to engage the shank but Martin's device has no slip ring type hand-held-guide discretely freely rotatable unlimited in distance or direction relative the shank and other body parts, which if included with the Martin device would be placed girdling the shank ahead of, closer to the shank's work end, than Martin's body parts. The Martin device doesn't anticipate the subject matter of my device as a whole and therefore does not anticipate my device.

Respectfully submitted,
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TERM LIST FOR PATENT APPLICATION

1 FIG. 1 Exploded view of the gripwheel driver assembly illustrating one of the
2 manners of having the guide half of the assembly spin freely relative, while
3 girdling upon, a shank used as axil, the manner being through spinning
4 freely as immediately upon the shank by way of the shank being inserted
5 through a bore piercing through the guide, the specific means used to
6 effect 6rotating freely as such being having the guide rotationally unengaged
7 to the shank 7in any way

8 FIG. 2 Exploded view of the gripwheel driver assembly illustrating one of two
9 manners of having the guide half of the assembly spin freely relative,
10 while girdling upon, a shank used as axil, the manner being through
11 spinning freely as upon another component ringing the shank by way of the
12 shank being inserted through a bore piercing through the other component,
13 the other component piercing through a bore piercing through the guide,
14 the specific means used to effect rotating freely as such being having the
15 guide rotationally unengaged to the shank in any way

16 FIG. 3 Gripwheel driver assembly as assembled

17 FIG. 4 Cross section of a gripwheel driver assembly on a driver tool, the drive-
18 wheel half of the assembly shown engaging a shank by direct manner

FIG. 5A Cross section of a gripwheel driver assembly on a driver tool, the drive-wheel of the assembly shown engaging a shank by manner of a drive-train

FIG. 5 b Partial-cross-section side view of the rear-driver-handle-fore-portion 25 depicted in FIG. 5A front view with cutaway portion depicted in phantom

FIG. 6 Gripwheel driver assembly on a driver tool, both manners of engaging the assembly's drive wheel to a driver's shank are shown illustrated in phantom, one manner being directly fixed to the shank, the other way being through linkage using a drive train, the assembly itself remaining the same

FIG. 7 Gripwheel driver assembly on driver tool, the tool's work end and operating end revealed

FIG. 8 Gripwheel driver assembly bottom plan perspective view revealing the drive-wheel's internal face

FIG. 9 Gripwheel driver assembly top plan perspective view revealing a bore through the slip ring type hand-held-guide which would be used to have the guide loosely girdling a driver's shank

34 FIG. 10 Side plan exploded view revealing the slip ring type hand-held-guide being
35 slipped into place loosely girdling a driver's shank

36 FIG. 11 Side plan view of a preferred type driver-tool of the genre to which a
37 gripwheel driver assembly would be attached

38 FIG. 12 Recommended sequence of hand operations for utilization of the gripwheel
39 driver assembly as mounted on a driver tool

40 13 Slip ring type hand-held-guide

41 14 Hand operated drive-wheel

42 15a Engaging by being fixed upon, one of the two manners of engaging,
43 the specific means illustrated being ridges to be press fitted upon thereby
44 gripping upon a surface

45 15b The drive-wheel's fixed engagement upon the driving-gear by having
46 the wheel's internal face fixed to one side of the driving-gear

47 15c Driven gear's fixed engagement upon the shank through girdling fixed
48 upon the shank

49 15D Engaging through linkage by way of a drive train, one of two manners of
50 engaging, the specific means illustrated being a geared internal-drive train
51 to equalize the ability of one hand, positioned on side of a tool, to spin a
52 handle on the tool, with the ability of the other hand, positioned on rear of
53 the tool, to spin an other handle on the tool

54 16 Retaining ring

55 17 Retaining ring different from 16

56 18 Drive-wheel hub

57 20 Driving-gear

58 21 Idler-gear

59 22 Second-idler-gear

60 23 Driven-gear

61 24 Bilateral repeat of gearing arrangement

62 25 Driver handle's fore-portion (the rear-driver-handle fore-portion, the fore-
63 portion of a driver's main handle)

64 26 Ratchet direction setting means

65 27 Driver's handle (rear driver handle, the driver's main handle)

66 28 Work end of driver tool, work end of the driver's shank (free end of the s
67 shank)

68 29 Operating end of driver tool, operating end of the driver's handle (operating
69 end of the rear driver handle, the driver's main handle)

70 30 Bore in slip ring type hand-held-guide enabling guide to girdle free to rotate
71 relative a shank

72 31 A Bore through hub and drive-wheel which can be used to enable hub and
73 drive-wheel to girdle, engaged and fixed, upon a shank

74 32 Drive-wheel's internal face

75 33 Driver's shank

- 76 34 External face of drive-wheel that is to face the work end of tool
- 77 35 Rear face of slip ring type hand-held-guide that is to face the drive-wheel
- 78 36 Hand one of operator used on gripwheel
- 79 37 Hand two of operator used on driver's handle (rear driver handle, driver's
80 main handle)
- 81 38 First portion of hand one which continuously holds the slip ring type hand-
82 held-guide
- 83 39 Second portion of hand one, not used on slip ring type hand-held-guide, but
84 used to operate drive-wheel
- 85 40 Housing of the driver-handle's fore-portion (housing of rear driver handle,
86 the driver's main handle)
- 87 41 Gripwheel driver assembly